

LIG4 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20303a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P49917
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB40331
Calculated MW	103971
Antigen Region	239-267

Additional Information

Gene ID	3981
Other Names	DNA ligase 4, DNA ligase IV, Polydeoxyribonucleotide synthase [ATP] 4, LIG4
Target/Specificity	This LIG4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 239-267 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LIG4.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	LIG4 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	LIG4 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:16357942, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:6601}
Function	DNA ligase involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ); required for double-strand break (DSB) repair and V(D)J recombination (PubMed: 12517771 , PubMed: 17290226 , PubMed: 23523427 , PubMed: 29980672 , PubMed: 33586762 , PubMed: 8798671 , PubMed: 9242410 ,

PubMed:[9809069](#)). Catalyzes the NHEJ ligation step of the broken DNA during DSB repair by resealing the DNA breaks after the gap filling is completed (PubMed:[12517771](#), PubMed:[17290226](#), PubMed:[9242410](#), PubMed:[9809069](#)). Joins single-strand breaks in a double-stranded polydeoxynucleotide in an ATP-dependent reaction (PubMed:[12517771](#), PubMed:[17290226](#), PubMed:[9242410](#), PubMed:[9809069](#)). LIG4 is mechanistically flexible: it can ligate nicks as well as compatible DNA overhangs alone, while in the presence of XRCC4, it can ligate ends with 2-nucleotides (nt) microhomology and 1-nt gaps (PubMed:[17290226](#)). Forms a subcomplex with XRCC4; the LIG4-XRCC4 subcomplex is responsible for the NHEJ ligation step and XRCC4 enhances the joining activity of LIG4 (PubMed:[9242410](#), PubMed:[9809069](#)). Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends (PubMed:[10854421](#)). LIG4 regulates nuclear localization of XRCC4 (PubMed:[24984242](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

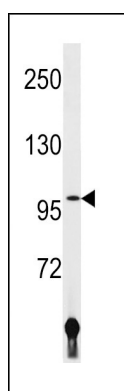
Tissue Location

Testis, thymus, prostate and heart.

Background

Efficiently joins single-strand breaks in a double-stranded polydeoxynucleotide in an ATP-dependent reaction. Involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination. The LIG4-XRCC4 complex is responsible for the NHEJ ligation step, and XRCC4 enhances the joining activity of LIG4. Binding of the LIG4-XRCC4 complex to DNA ends is dependent on the assembly of the DNA-dependent protein kinase complex DNA-PK to these DNA ends.

Images



LIG4 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20303a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the LIG4 antibody detected the LIG4 protein (arrow).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.